S 105-10 (a hexanediol adipate - available from Ruco)
ELVACITE 2967 (a 17°C Tg/20,000 Mw acrylic, hydroxyl reactive- available from Ineos)
ELVACITE 2901 (an 82°C Tg/50,000 Mw acrylic, hydroxyl reactive - available from Ineos)
ELVACITE 2016 (a 55°C Tg/65,000 Mw acrylic, non-reactive - available from Ineos)
MONDUR M (4, 4' MDI available from Bayer)
DMDEE (2,2' dimorpholinodiethyl ether - available from Rhein Chemie)

IN THE CLAIMS:

Please replace claims 1, 5, 7 and 11 with the following new claims 1, 5, 7 and 11:

1. A method of reducing or eliminating bondline failures in articles of manufacture constructed with an adhesive, which articles contain residual stress prior to cure of the adhesive, said method comprises using as the adhesive a reactive hot melt adhesive comprising from about 0 to about 60 parts of a polyether polyol, from about 0 to about 40 parts of a polyester polyol, from about 1 to about 75 parts of a hydroxyl reactive acrylic, from about 0 to about 30 parts of a non-reactive acrylic, and from about 2 to about 25 parts of an isocyanate.

5. The method of claim 4 wherein the catalyst is 2,2' dimorpholinodiethyl ether.

7. A method of bonding substrates together, which materials are subject to stress prior to adhesive cure, said method comprising applying a reactive hot melt adhesive composition in a liquid form to a first substrate, bring a second substrate in contact with the composition applied to the first article, and subjecting the applied composition to conditions which will allow the composition to cool and cure to an irreversible solid form, said conditions comprising moisture, wherein the adhesive composition comprises from about 0 to about 60 parts of a polyether polyol, from about 0 to about 40 parts of a polyester polyol, from about 1 to about 75 parts of a hydroxyl reactive acrylic, from about 0 to about 30 parts of a non-reactive acrylic, and from about 2 to about 25 parts of an isocyanate.

11. The method of claim 10 wherein the catalyst is 2,2' dimorpholinodiethyl ether.